

## AN ENGLAND AT WAR

## Nation is Fighting for Its Very Existence.

Burlington Boy in London Describes a Recent Zeppelin Raid—Presents Calling for Recruits—Seen Everywhere.

Lawrence Staples, eldest son of the Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Staples of this city, who is studying new methods of industrial cooperation in England and Ireland, under date of October 15, wrote his parents a letter descriptive of existing conditions in London, and the Free Press is glad to print the following extracts from his letter:

"This is an England at war, fighting for its very existence. From the moment that the detachment of soldiers came aboard at Portsmouth, armed not only with the rifle but with a wicked looking knife which gives one a realization, as dreams never can, of what war means, that fact is reiterated. Soldiers, sailors everywhere; everywhere, too, nurses and wounded; everywhere the placards calling for recruits. Great efforts are being made to get along with the voluntary system—though with every window displaying the need of recruits, recruiting officers who take you aside and ask if 'you do want to do your bit' miles on street corners and in Trafalgar Square, at which speakers use all their persuasion and some incentive, there is a compelling pressure on every Englishman to join the colors. And results are obtained, too, yet more and more there is the demand for compulsory service. There seems to be no deficiency of men on the streets, though one does see women at unusual tasks—as station porters, mail carriers, etc. And though one is disappointed, perhaps, by the apparent indifference of many, there is a firm determination to carry things through to a successful conclusion. England is gradually being aroused—the feeling against the 'Huns' is growing more bitter each day. It has become a war of extermination. Many of the regiments at the front will take no prisoners, despite the efforts of the officers. This in retaliation for alleged outrages, for which the blame seems to fall on the Prussians. The Saxons, even the Turks, are held to be much more humane. The Canadians are especially bitter. It has been proven that one of them was crucified, and many, helpless from gas, were slaughtered. No more Prussians will be taken prisoners by the Canadians. And, of course, there is the same spirit on the other side.

A ZEPPELIN RAID.

Yes, this is England at war, and London in war time. At night there is almost complete darkness—so dark in fact that accidents are not infrequent. Great searchlights sweep the sky from all parts of the city on the lookout for Zeppelins. Of course, you have read of Wednesday's raid, October 12. There is no doubt in the papers here, but everyone in London knows where it was, and many have seen the damage. The first attack came about 8.30, and there were two others later. Out of the darkness and the silence of the London night, there suddenly came flashes and the booming of the bombs, and the answering discharges of the defensive guns. The searchlights had quickly found the Zeppelin—there was a silvery spot, no more, many thousand feet above the ground. And though at one time it seemed to have been hit and turned almost perpendicularly, there is no assurance that it was destroyed. The censorship is absolutely strict, unnecessarily so, it would seem. So perhaps you know more than I do. But yesterday I went down and saw the damage. Very close to Trafalgar Square itself they came, in fact many windows on the Strand were broken. Of course they have closed much of the district. But one of the bombs wrecked the building used as a depot for Belgian refugees, a great hole through the roof—in fact, a mere skeleton is left. Another landed on the corner of the Lyceum Theatre, close to Covent Garden and Drury Lane. Several in the theatre were killed, that is sure, but there is no published statement. And throughout the district big holes chipped in the walls, and hardly a whole pane of glass left. All that I have seen, and there was greater damage in other sections.

MANY INNOCENT VICTIMS.

There can be very little excuse on the part of the 'Huns' for such raids. Many—over fifty, as you know—innocent victims. I do not blame the Germans for using their Zeppelins, if they can destroy military stores. But there was no damage of that sort—the bombs fell rather in the theatre section, where there were some soldiers, no doubt, but mostly civilians. That being so, the use of the Zeppelin is unwarranted, should be protested by the United States as a violation of international law, the absence of such protest, as it has been absent before, justifies the resentment which many Englishmen are beginning to feel toward America. Many of them are inclined to forgive us on the ground of the likelihood of internal dissensions, which to my mind is no ground at all.

If Germany were wise, she would give up Zeppelins as she has to an extent given up her submarine policy. They are boomerangs. Little real damage is done and the cost in the feeling toward Germany in England, and perhaps in America—I hope so—is heavy. Yesterday the line of recruits was much longer than it has been for some time. And a raid which would do more damage would only increase the line.

## FAILURES FOR OCTOBER.

Rise in Commercial Death Rate Not Unusual at This Time.

Some increase in the country's business mortality is not unusual at this time of the year, and no special significance attaches to the rise in the commercial death rate during October. Total insolvencies, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 1,560, or 135 more than in the previous month and the largest since July, while several defaults of exceptional size helped to swell the liabilities to \$25,522,380, as against \$16,208,070 in September and an average of about \$19,000,000 for the four months prior to that time. When comparison is made with October, 1914, however, the showing is favorable, not only from a numerical standpoint, but also in respect to the aggregate indebtedness. Then 1,094 concerns failed, owing \$28,702,178; in 1915 only 1,434 suspensions occurred and the amount involved was \$20,245,466, though in that year practically 200 more reverses were reported in October than in September.

The growth in the number of failures last month was mainly in manufacturing lines, 407 such defaults being contrasted with but 298 for \$4,750,110 in September. On the other hand, in October, a year ago, there were 435 insolvent manufacturing firms and the total debt of these reached almost \$130,000,000, while

In 1913 the number was 422 and the aggregate obligations about \$10,500,000. Only 41 more trading houses were forced to suspend in October than in September—1,094 against 1,053—and the liabilities were but slightly larger, \$9,555,202, as compared with \$9,611,735 in the earlier period. Last year there were 1,176 similar reverses for \$11,524,000, and 563 in 1913 for \$8,431,721. Among agents, brokers and firms not properly included in either manufacturing or trading, the mortality was unusually high, there being no less than 98 failures in this month for \$6,929,256, as against 63 for only \$1,838,000 in September, 75 for \$5,744,507 in October, last year, and 38 in 1913, when the sum of money involved was but \$1,339,151.

## USED CANCELED STAMPS.

Mail Carrier Francis Coutermarsh Dropped from Postal Service.

Francis Coutermarsh, who has been employed at the local postoffice as mail carrier, having had a route in the north part of the city, has been dropped from the United States postal service, following an investigation made by the authorities of the charge brought against him that he had used a canceled stamp for private correspondence.

The act was uncovered by Postmaster J. E. Burke, who reported the matter to Frank Buckley, local inspector, and United States District Attorney V. A. Bullard, who, after looking into the matter, brought it to the attention of the authorities at Washington. Following an investigation made by them Coutermarsh was dropped from the service by their order. Section 357 of the postal laws is the one violated by Coutermarsh and the penalty fixed for a person who is employed in the postal service is a fine of \$500 or three years' imprisonment, or both. For a person outside of the service the fine is \$500 and one year imprisonment, or both.

## PARROT THANKFUL.

Expresses Gratitude after Removal from Smoke-Filled Room.

"O, Lord," said the parrot when he became distinguishable from the smoke issuing from the house at 177 Church street Monday afternoon where the fire department had been called. The lady of the house had placed a pot roast on the stove in which a roaring fire had been built. She put a plentiful dose of water to the beef and left it there to cook, which it did, down to a frazzle, and then the smoke began. The house was quickly filled with smoke and an alarm sent in. When the firemen arrived a window or two was broken, which let the smoke out. One of the firemen who rushed into the house was surprised to hear a voice close by and, groping around, he found a parrot, which was mumbling unintelligibly to himself. The fireman hastened with him to the door and the bird, after shaking his head and stretching his wings, turned back to his rescuer and in a distinct voice as one ever heard offered his thankful prayer.

## WARM AND DRY.

Characteristics of Burlington's Weather during the month of October.

Local Forecaster John K. Hooper of the United States weather bureau reports a mean temperature for October of 50 degrees, which is three degrees above the normal October temperature in Burlington. The highest was 71 degrees, on the 15th, and the lowest was 25 degrees, on the 25th. The greatest daily range was 50 degrees, on the 4th, and the least daily range was five degrees, on the 15th. The precipitation amounted to 2.74 inches, the normal for the month being 3.16 inches. The prevailing wind was from the south, the total movement 5,327 miles, the average velocity 12.5 miles, and the maximum velocity 22 miles per hour, from the south on the 4th. The month was made up of five clear, ten partly cloudy and 15 cloudy days. Precipitation in quantity sufficient to measure occurred on 11 days. A solar halo was noted on the 1st, a lunar halo on the 15th, fog on the 4th, a light frost on the 1st and a killing frost on the 15th.

## Central Vermont Ry

Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1915.

## TRAINS LEAVE BURLINGTON.

4:10 a. m., daily, for Montreal and Chicago.  
7:15 a. m., except Sunday, for Boston, Springfield and New York.  
Broiler buffet parlor car from Burlington, without change, due Boston 4:15 p. m.  
7:25 a. m., except Sunday, for St. Johnsbury and Portland.  
10:10 a. m., except Sunday, for Richmond, Montreal and Ottawa.  
10:10 a. m., Sunday only, for St. Albans.  
11:05 a. m., daily, for Boston, Springfield and New York; for New London, week days only.  
Through parlor cars and dining cars Essex Junction to Boston and New York.  
4:30 p. m., except Sunday, for St. Johnsbury.  
4:40 p. m., except Sunday, for St. Albans, Rouses Point, Ogdensburg, Richmond and Montreal.  
Also for Montpelier and White River Junction.  
6:55 p. m., daily, for Montreal and Chicago. Standard sleeper daily, and tourist sleeping cars Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to Chicago, without change.  
6:55 p. m., Sunday only, for White River Junction.  
11:40 p. m., daily for Boston and New York. Through sleeping cars from Essex Junction to Boston and New York via Springfield.

## FUND FOR CHRISTMAS DINNERS

## City Gets \$1,379 from Estate of Walter Carpenter.

Income to Be Used to Furnish Holiday Cheer for the Destitute—Board of Aldermen Hold Monthly Meeting.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of aldermen, held Monday evening, the members of the board took the stand that the present rates for water should be continued and that lower rates should not be granted to the Rutland Railroad company for water for their engines. The motion was made by Alderman Bayles and there was not a dissenting voice when the nays were called for. This action followed a verbal report by Alderman Buell, chairman of the committee appointed by the board to confer with the railroad company. In the letter sent to Mr. Buell by the attorney for the railroad the opinion was expressed that the company had done much for Burlington in building the paw station and that reduced water rates given by the city would not be a great favor.

A communication was read from E. S. Isham, who, as administrator of the estate of the late Dr. Walter Carpenter, sent a check amounting to \$1,379.73, which was left by Dr. Carpenter as a fund for the furnishing of Christmas dinners to the destitute of this city. The clause in his will stated that the residue from the sale of the Pollard farm should be given in trust to the mayor and board of aldermen to use for Christmas dinners for the poor of the city. The sum is to be distributed according to the vote of a committee composed of two members from each of Burlington's churches. Alderman Jamson made a motion that the city accept the trust and check and the treasurer be instructed to invest the sum, only the income of which may be used by the committee.

A resolution was also introduced and adopted which changes the wording of the resolution adopted at the last meeting in regard to the laying of the track on Battery street by the Traction company. The new wording provides that the company keep the ice and snow cleared from the track and cleared for a distance of two feet each side of the track so that the grade of the road will not be changed. It also provides that the amount of the bond shall be \$2,000.

A copy of the report of the public service commission in regard to the laying of the spur track to the land which the Welch Brothers' Maple company have recently purchased and upon which they are to build a factory was presented. The details of the report have been stated in the papers, the principle point being that the Rutland Railroad company, which is to build the track, shall keep it at the present grade of the road.

The deed of Lake street from the Rutland Railroad company was read. The deed is approved by the city attorney, supreme court. A communication written by City Attorney Sherman, accompanying the deed of the Queen City Hotel company, which for the sum of \$150 deeds to the city of Burlington all of the sewers owned by that company at Lakeside, was ready. The form of the deed was approved by the city attorney and the deed was referred by the board to the street commissioners for their approval.

The city treasurer's report was accepted and placed on file as was that of the school department. Various licenses, hacks, peddlers, etc., were granted, including the placing of signs. They were granted under the usual restrictions and the placing of the signs was referred to the city attorney.

Alderman Buell introduced the subject of parking automobiles on the walk at the east side of City Hall Park. Alderman Buell said that it had been brought to his attention that instead of allowing automobile owners who were in the habit of leaving their automobiles on College street while they were at business it would be better to allow the owners to leave their cars on the east side of the park. Alderman Boucher rose to say that there were back yards to most of the office buildings and stores and that the business men should keep their machines in their own back yards so that others who wished to transact business in their offices could get to the curb. Mr. Lamson was of the opinion that Burlington men were not the only ones who were obstructing traffic with their cars, but that many farmers come to town and leave their cars standing in the streets for hours at a stretch. In days gone by they were allowed to rent a place to leave their horses, but they took the privilege of using any part of the streets as a garage. Fixing up the city ordinance was talked of, but no action was taken.

When the bills were read the paying of 68 cents postage which appeared on the bill of D. E. Harman, inspector of plumbing, was objected to by Alderman Walker, who was of the opinion that if that amount, which was small, was paid by the aldermen it would be a precedent for others who have not been allowed postage to send in their bills. Mr. Harman's bill was paid with the others as read, with the exception of the 68 cents.

The following bills were ordered paid: Fire department, monthly statement, \$422.61; pauper department, monthly statement, \$957.56; electric light department, monthly statement, \$7,596.10; street light department, street lights for October, \$1,676.28; water department, \$2,894.92; library department, \$299.56; police department, \$113.66; fire department, payroll, \$1,912.88; police department, payroll, \$1,589.73; park department, \$121.92; park department, payroll, \$322.13; D. E. Harman, inspector of plumbing to October 31, \$100.

## ANOTHER ARREST.

Joseph Nash Held on Suspicion of Assisting Edward O'Malley.

The police Monday succeeded in arresting Joseph Nash, the man who they think assisted Edward O'Malley, who broke into Turk's store Sunday night and who at that time gave the name of Frank Raymond. Chief of Police Russell learned that O'Malley and Nash had been together for a couple of days and O'Malley admitted that the chief of police was right. They came to Burlington from Albany early Friday morning and have been together since. O'Malley further stated that it was Nash who took the glass from the window and that he, O'Malley, went down into the store through the skylight because he was the smaller man and that he was to have opened the back door to admit Nash.

Nash was arrested Monday morning in a saloon on Battery street. He was taken to the police station and when searched he was found to have in his clothes \$15 in bills and some change, a gold watch, twenty-jewel Rockford movement with 20-year guarantee case to which was attached a gold chain. His pockets also contained a large jack-knife, the tip of one of the blades having been broken off, the break looking like a new one. There was also a hypodermic syringe, a box of hypodermic needles and two bottles of morphine sulphate. Neither syringe nor needles had been used and the seals of the bottles, worth one dollar each, had not been broken. The story as told by Nash in regard to the use to which the "dope"-taking outfit was to be put seems somewhat far-fetched. He stated that he had purchased the morphine at a drug store in this city after having received a prescription from a physician here. An investigation by the police did not reveal any druggist who had sold the two bottles to him on a prescription but the syringe and needles were purchased at a druggist's where he was refused morphine unless he had a physician's prescription. Nash said Monday afternoon that he had not used the syringe but intended to do so.

## MAKES NATIONS STRONGER

Poes of Preparedness Seemingly Acquainted with Facts about War.

Driven from their contention that America is too big to be conquered, the anti-preparednessists, disregarding the fact that preparedness is not a temporary issue, maintain that when the present war is over, the nations of Europe will be exhausted and therefore of necessity harmless. But this is not true, says Eric Fisher Wood in the Century Magazine. The precedents of history prove the exact reverse to be true. Nations are never so strong morally and politically and their armies are never so effective, as immediately following a long conflict.

"Practice makes perfect," Greece was never stronger than after Plataea and Salamis, nor Rome than after the Second Carthaginian War. The Netherlands were politically most powerful at the termination of 40 years of combat with Spain, during which they were on the receiving end of nearly every blow.

## ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Representatives of Different Organizations Consider Uniting Efforts.

Professor George G. Groat of the University of Vermont, chairman of the committee on social survey, called to order at 7:30 Tuesday evening in the parlors of the First Church a meeting of 25 representatives of Burlington charities, who had gathered to discuss unofficially the question of organizing an associated charities society in this city. The organizations represented were the Blind, the Visiting Nurse association and the city poor department. A committee of three, consisting of Professor Groat, the Rev. E. B. Leach and Dr. F. W. Sears, was appointed to draw up a plan for an associated charities organization, which may be submitted to the various charity societies of the city. This committee will report at the next meeting, which will be held on Tuesday, November 9.

In explaining the purpose of the meeting, Professor Groat stated that as a result of the survey of the city's charities made by Francis H. McLean, general secretary of the American Association of Societies for Organizing Charity, the need was felt of a central organization to be the nucleus of intercommunication between the various churches and charitable organizations of the city. The project of the formation of such a clearing house society for the charity organizations, with an experienced secretary in charge who would keep a record of the charity cases of the various societies accessible to all, thus preventing duplication and overlapping of the charity work, was the subject of an informal discussion, led by the chairman and in which nearly all of the representatives took part. The advantages and drawbacks of such a system of cooperation were discussed at length, and it was decided that there was a hearty sentiment for a project of this kind in Burlington and that it had a large and definite field of usefulness. It was also agreed that the work must proceed slowly and be established on a firm foundation. A larger number of representatives are expected to be present at the next meeting, when the tentative plan of an associated charities will be submitted, which, if approved by the meeting, will then be officially considered by the different charity organizations.

## EXPLAINING THINGS.

House Hunter—Seems to me this house isn't very well built. The floor shakes when we walk.  
Agent—Um—yes; that's the new kind of spring floor for dancing, you know.  
House Hunter—And these stairs creak terribly.  
Agent—Yes. We furnish this new patent burglar-alarm staircase without extra charge.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Of every ten people who are planning to buy property, it is safe to assume that nine will read your "ad" in the classified columns.

## Vermont Notes

## News of the State Gathered Here and There.

Apples from Green Mountain State Rank High at New England Fruit Show Held in Boston.

Vermont had her own way at the New England Fruit Show fair in Mechanics building, says the Boston Transcript, bidding for the good will of all the visitors. The little State was trying to make the people understand that she can raise apples and is raising them in quite large quantities, for her representatives at the fair were giving away real apples free to everybody who came.

There never was such apple-eating in the hall before, at least not at the expense of the Vermont farmers, and the demonstration was more convincing than columns of statistics.

There were some statistics, too, to supplement the epicurean argument. For instance, the visitors were informed that in the course of a fair apple year Vermont would have about 3,200,000 bushels of apples at home, like those given away. That was not the largest crop of apples that any State produced, but it was the 22d from the top on a list of State crops which is regarded as a "big show" for a small State like Vermont. Vermonters know the reasons for this, and summarize them in the following modest claim:

## VERMONT BOY CHOSEN.

Keewatin Academy, said to be the "greatest little" prep school in an athletic way in the West, has named Harry Williams of Montpelier captain of the fourth eleven as a result of his showing in the high school schedule which his team played off this year. Keewatin football and basketball teams have won every game played in three years except against college teams and have made good showings against the big teams. The school maintains four football teams, each with a definite schedule. There is a first string squad of 50. The entire school team transferred to Florida after Christmas and played football all winter in the South.

## RATS FEASTED FOR YEARS.

While it was known that hundreds of rats had made their homes in the old Ray building in Brattleboro, which was occupied for many years as a livery stable until destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, the extent of loss by them never was suspected until the workmen began to tear away the debris. Every nook and cranny of the building in that portion where the stable had been located, including space between floor and ceiling, was found to be stuffed solid with shucks of oats. The rodents had eaten the kernels out and packed the shucks away between the boards. It is estimated that hundreds of dollars worth of feed went to support the rats during the many years the stable was in use.

## RAN THROUGH WINDOW.

Louis Aron of Montpelier, while standing in the Averill hardware store in Barre, saw the horse that he had left standing in the street start to move away and walked through the store plate glass window in his excitement to stop his errand steed. He received cuts on his right arm and a few slight cuts on his face but escaped serious injury.

## WILLIAMSTOWN CALLS PASTOR.

The Universalist society of Williamstown has called the Rev. Alvin M. Smith, now pastor of the Universalist Church at Concord. He is a native of Williamstown and is a graduate of Goddard Seminary, Barre, and St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y. His first parish was at Williamstown.

## POLIOMYELITIS VICTIM.

A post-mortem examination of the brain of Peter Musenaki, who died of poliomyelitis at Bellows Falls, was performed Saturday by Dr. C. F. Whitney and Dr. Edward Taylor of Burlington. It was the first case of the disease in Bellows Falls in three years.

## SILAS W. STUART DIES.

Silas W. Stuart, aged 53 years, for 40 years engaged in the lumber and wood turning business at Bellows Falls, died at his home Monday. He retired from business 18 months ago.

## NEW C. V. PUMPING STATION.

The new pumping station of the Central Vermont will be built at once on the river bank at Bethel near the new 50,000-gallon tank.

## POSTOFFICE CHANGES QUARTERS.

The St. Johnsbury postoffice is in its new quarters at the Caldwell block. It had been in its old quarters since 1870.

## ANNUAL NEW YORK ALUMNAE MEETING.

The New York Alumnae association of the University of Vermont met October 30 at the Hotel Woodstock for their annual business meeting and luncheon. Twenty-seven University of Vermont women were present. The officers elected for the coming year are: Anna Clark, '02, president; Jean Christie Bull, '06, vice-president; Ruth Fisher, '06, secretary-treasurer; Ella Atwater Kilbourne, '09, Lillian Corse, '03, Grace Sylvester, '05, executive committee. It was voted to appoint a committee to ask all the alumnae to co-operate in giving a memorial window, to be placed in the college chapel or library, as a fitting tribute from the women of the university to the late George Goodrich.

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and have it installed without delay—all the little things that make for kitchen comfort are found in these wonderful cookers—all the things that cause a range to go wrong are eliminated. Then, too, Glenwoods are plain, heavy, smooth castings. The nickel trimming (and there isn't a lot of it), is locked on.

Ovens are made square—this method does not break up circulation, the most important feature of a good baking oven. You can have your Glenwood right or left, that is with the ash pan on the right or left end to make it just right for the space you want to put it in. You can have it with or without warming closet.

With or without hot water front. With or without reservoir. You can have any gas combination that you wish. Elevated gas oven with end gas shelf or end gas oven and broiler.

You can have your Glenwood Cabinet style or you can have it base style. You can buy a big double oven Glenwood with one fire box or you can buy a Glenwood with two fire-boxes and two ovens.

The Glenwood Range family is very large, so large in fact that you cannot think of a stove style that we cannot furnish you.

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Is Among the  
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Mattresses Made Over  
and Renovated. . . .